

Adlai Stevenson III to serve on the State Rent Control Board.

Senator Hall's primary concern was always to his community, and he served for 28 years as a Democratic Precinct Committeeman. He was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives where he served two terms, and in 1970 was elected to the Illinois State Senate. Five years after election to the State Senate, he became the first black Assistant Majority Leader. During his 25 years in the Illinois Senate, he served on several committees including the Education, Veteran's Affairs, Executive committees, and served as Chairman of the Appropriation II Committee until 1992. His legislative agenda reflected his primary interests in helping the poor and disenfranchised. He firmly believed that government should play a role in helping those who cannot help themselves. He strongly supported education as a way out of poverty.

Those who knew Senator Hall remember him for his unfailing graciousness, and the way he cared about the people in his district. He was in many legislative battles during his career, but he was never disagreeable. He will be remembered most for his integrity and his honesty, and for the way he always had time for people.

He was an inspiration to many in his community, pushing them to find the best in themselves. East St. Louis Mayor Gordon Bush called Senator Hall a "pioneer for racial harmony, and people living together as God's children".

State Senator Kenneth Hall's career epitomizes what is best about public service. President Kennedy once said about politics as a profession, " * * * if you are interested, if you want to participate, if you feel strongly about any public question, * * * governmental service is the way to translate this interest into action, the natural place for the concerned citizen is to contribute part of his life to the national interest". Kenneth Hall was such a concerned citizen and he contributed a very large part of his life to the interest of his community, his state, and his country. In his own way he worked hard to make this world a better place. We could all learn something from his life.

I had the pleasure of working with Kenny in Springfield, when I was in the legislature. He was always helpful, and I always benefited from his counsel and advice.

Mr. President, Kenny was one of my mentors, and a shining light. His smile brightened every room and discussion he was in. He was tireless fighter and advocate who was never too busy to be kind. I will greatly miss him.

NOMINATION OF DR. HENRY FOSTER

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I recently had the opportunity to meet with Dr. Henry Foster, President Clinton's nominee for the position of Surgeon

General. I did so because, as a member of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, I will be called upon to cast one of the first votes on this nomination before it is brought to the floor of the Senate. And I wanted to know what kind of man this is, who has been demonized by some and canonized by others.

Mr. President, what I found before me was a man of substance, who has worked very hard all his life to achieve the kind of success that is neither materialistic nor public. Dr. Henry Foster was raised in the rural South at a time of segregation so intense that he was forced, even while in medical school, to drink from a separate water fountain. He suffered the indignities of segregation with the kind of dignity, intelligence, and vision that enabled him both to see that he could achieve something very important in his life—and to do it. He spoke of his father's teachings of the value of education and hard work, and he incorporated those values into everything he has done in his life.

Dr. Foster's credentials alone certainly render him a qualified candidate for Surgeon General. A practicing obstetrician-gynecologist for 38 years, Dr. Foster is also a medical educator who has devoted much of his professional life to reducing infant mortality and preventing teen pregnancy. He has served as both Dean of the School of Medicine and acting President of Meharry Medical College in Nashville—one of the Nation's most prominent historically black colleges. Dr. Foster is currently on sabbatical from Meharry and is scholar-in-residence at the Association of Academic Health Centers in Washington, DC. He has been the recipient of many awards and honors—too numerous to mention here—but ranging from induction into the Institute of Medicine to receiving a "Thousand Points of Light" award from President George Bush for his "I Have A Future" program that promotes self-esteem and positive life choices among at-risk teens.

But as has been pointed out by his detractors, qualifications alone may not be sufficient for a person to hold a position of leadership and trust in our government. Especially with a position attracting as much attention as Surgeon General, it is important that the person appointed be an example of the best that our country has to offer.

Mr. President, from what I know of Dr. Foster, and from what I expect the Labor Committee hearings to bring out, Dr. Foster is such a person. In addition to excellent academic and leadership qualifications, Dr. Foster has traveled an admirable path, in the early years forfeiting a life of great wealth in a more comfortable, ivory tower setting and returning to his roots—this time to poor, rural Alabama—to help an under-served population that needed his care. Since then, Dr. Foster has helped train the minds and influence the careers of hundreds of Meharry Medical College students,

many of whom have followed in Dr. Foster's footsteps.

While Dr. Foster's life and career have not been without their controversial moments, there are few, if any, individuals of prominence and principle in this country who have not experienced such moments in life. I have reviewed carefully the information available to me about those times in Dr. Foster's life and the actions that he took, and I have asked him about others. I am satisfied that Dr. Foster is telling the truth about discrepancies that arose shortly after his nomination was announced, and I am comfortable that Dr. Foster's actions can be explained in the context of both the times and the nature of his work.

While I realize that it is still possible to learn information that might raise questions or cause concern about Dr. Foster's suitability for this position, I must say that I doubt that this will occur. I have been most impressed by the strong support he has received from the medical community, from public health and social service advocates, and from many individuals—including several Rhode Islanders who have contacted me to say that they personally know and admire Dr. Foster.

Mr. President, it is my hope that prompt hearings can be held on Dr. Foster's nomination. I believe that the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, and its able Chairwoman, Senator NANCY KASSEBAUM, will hold fair, even-handed and comprehensive hearings on Dr. Foster's nomination. In my view, it is very much our duty to hold such hearings on any nominee forwarded to us by the President of the United States. As my colleagues know, I have voted to confirm many nominees of Presidents not of my own party, and I have voted to confirm numerous nominees who did not share my view of the world and who would not have been my choice. But I believe that every President deserves great deference in the choice of nominees and—at the least—deserves to have the Senate consider every nominee in a prompt fashion.

I urge my colleagues to meet and talk with Dr. Foster, and to discover a person of compassion, and humor, and dedication, whom I believe deserves the chance to serve his Nation.

WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS HAVE SAID YES!

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, anyone even remotely familiar with the U.S. Constitution knows that no President can spend a dime of Federal tax money that has not first been authorized and appropriated by both the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate.

So when you hear politicians or editors or commentators declare that "Reagan ran up the Federal debt" or that "Bush ran it up," bear in mind that the Founding Fathers made it very clear that it is the constitutional

duty of Congress to control Federal spending.

The fiscal irresponsibility of Congress has created a Federal debt which stood at \$4,844,512,611,537.49 as of the close of business Wednesday, March 22. Averaged out, every man, woman, and child in America owes a share of this massive debt, and that per capita share is \$18,389.85.

DR. CLAIRE LOUISE CAUDILL NAMED "COUNTRY DOCTOR OF THE YEAR"

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a remarkable Kentuckian who has been named 1994/95 "Country Doctor of the Year." Dr. Claire Louise Caudill of Rowan County, KY, has unselfishly dedicated herself to the medical profession and the citizens of Rowan County for 46 years.

Dr. Caudill was one of two women to graduate from the University of Louisville Medical School in 1946. Since that time, she has devoted herself to ensuring that proper medical attention was given in her county. She and her faithful nurse assistant, Susie Halbieb, often went above and beyond the call of duty. The two trudged through streams and down impassible country roads to provide care to people. In 1957, Dr. Caudill and nurse Susie opened a maternity clinic in Morehead and delivered about 600 babies a year.

Dr. Caudill's clinic was essential to Rowan County, as the next closest facility was over 70 miles away. Her practice was largely comprised of Medicare/Medicaid patients in one of the nation's poorest areas. She only required payment if the patient could afford it.

She made the dream of a proper medical facility a reality when she initiated fundraising to build a hospital. She spearheaded the effort to raise over \$250,000 and then sought the assistance of the Sisters of Notre Dame to assist with funding, management, and staffing. The hospital was built in the 1960's and was duly named the St. Claire Medical Center. The hospital has since emerged as a noted regional facility. It is equipped with a cancer treatment center, a maternity center, a hospice, and a home health care department.

Dr. Caudill has been responsible for delivering over 8,000 babies in her lifetime. Although she no longer delivers babies, she still sees around 20 patients a day. Dr. Caudill is a credit to her community and the medical profession. Mr. President, I ask the Chamber to join me in paying tribute to Claire Louise Caudill, MD, Country Doctor of the Year. Her commitment to the welfare of her community continues to be an example for us all.

TRIBUTE TO HENRY WARD JANDL

Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, I rise today to report to the Senate the sad news of the loss of one of our Nation's

preeminent historic preservation professionals, Henry Ward Jandl, who died unexpectedly on Saturday, March 18, at George Washington University Hospital.

I came to know and respect Ward Jandl's fine work through many years of involvement in historic preservation legislation through the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources as well as through my own personal interest, and that of my wife Mary, in historic preservation in Louisiana.

Ward Jandl graduated from the Hotchkiss School in 1964 and Yale University in 1968. He spent 2 years in the Peace Corps teaching English in Ankara, Turkey. In 1971, he received a Graduate Certificate in Historic Preservation from Columbia University while working at the New York Public Library.

A resident of the District of Columbia since 1974, Ward's entire professional career was spent in the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service. He began as an architectural historian at the National Register of Historic Places. At the time of his death, he was Chief Appeals Officer, Cultural Resources, and Deputy Chief, Preservation Division.

For his dedicated service to historic preservation, Ward received several honors from the Department of the Interior. In addition to being a valued policymaker, Ward coauthored two books: *Houses by Mail: A Guide to Houses from Sears, Roebuck and Co.*, in 1986, and *Yesterday's Houses of Tomorrow: Innovative Homes: 1850-1950*, in 1991.

Mr. President, Ward Henry Jandl accomplished many things in his relatively brief, but filled career and has left a legacy for our Nation to follow as we attempt to preserve our past in preparation for brighter days ahead. I hope this legacy will help ease the loss of his passing for his father, Henry Anthony Jandl of Richmond, VA, and his sister, Margaret Marie Jandl of Cambridge, MA, to whom I extend my most sincere condolences.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:08 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by

Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 96-388, as amended by Public Law 97-84 (36 United States Code 1402(a)), the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House to serve as members of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council: Mr. GILMAN, Mr. REGULA, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. LANTOS, and Mr. YATES.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 1158. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-35. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of West Virginia; ordered to lie on the table.

"SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 16

"Whereas, the constitution of the United States of America is the most perfect example of a contract between a people and their government; and

"Whereas, the congress of the United States is currently considering an amendment to the constitution, known as the "Balanced Budget Amendment"; and

"Whereas, the House of Representatives has already approved its version of such a balanced budget amendment; and

"Whereas, the House of Representatives approved its version without obtaining a projection of how it would be implemented; and

"Whereas, the House of Representatives rejected a version of the balanced budget amendment, offered by Representative Bob Wise of West Virginia, that would have protected against cuts in social security and would have allowed for both a capital and operating budget; and

"Whereas, the proposal for a balanced budget amendment is now under active consideration in the United States Senate; and

"Whereas, United States Senators Robert C. Byrd and John D. Rockefeller IV of West Virginia have called for a 'right to know' provision so that the senators would know before they vote how a balanced budget would be achieved; and

"Whereas, the treasury department of the United States has projected that a balanced budget amendment implemented by across-the-board cuts would reduce federal grants to West Virginia state government by \$765 million, requiring the Legislature to increase state taxes to compensate for such losses or eliminate the programs and services currently provided to our citizens by federal funds; and

"Whereas, many citizens of West Virginia would likely suffer from cuts imposed to meet the requirements of the proposed balanced budget amendment, including thousands of our citizens who receive social security, veterans benefits, medicare, medicaid and other essential benefits; and